# **WEST Search History**

| Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel |  |
|------------|---------|-------|--------|--|
|            |         |       |        |  |

DATE: Tuesday, June 05, 2007

| Hide?     | Set Name | <u>e Query</u>  | Hit Count |
|-----------|----------|---|-----------|
|           | DB=EP    | AB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ                         |           |
| <u> </u>  | L8       | (cleaning fluid) with sterilization                         | 18        |
|           | DB=PG    | PB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ                                   |           |
| 11.0      | L7       | ((cleaning fluid) with sterilization).clm.                  | 4         |
| <u></u>   | L6       | L5 with microorganisms                                      | 1         |
|           | L5       | (cleaning fluid) with sterilization                         | 42        |
| <b></b> ; | L4       | cleaning and pieces and micorganisms and sterilization      | 1         |
| Γ.        | L3       | cleaning and substrate with micorganisms with sterilization | 0         |
|           | L2       | cleaning with pieces with micorganisms with sterilization   | 0         |
|           | L1       | cleaning ith pieces with micorganisms with sterilization    | 0         |

**END OF SEARCH HISTORY** 

# **WEST Search History**

| Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel |
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DATE: Tuesday, June 05, 2007

| Hide?       | Set Nam    | <u>e Query</u>  | Hit Count |
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|             | DB=PC      | GPB, USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ                                 |           |
| <u> </u>    | L12        | 15 and ozone  | 4         |
| Ţ.          | L11        | 15 with ozone   | 0         |
| Γ.:         | L10        | 15 and microorganisms                                       | 5         |
|             | DB=EF      | PAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ                        |           |
| Γ           | L9         | 18 and microorganisms                                       | 1         |
| Γ           | L8         | (cleaning fluid) with sterilization                         | 18        |
|             | DB=PC      | GPB, USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ                                 |           |
| Γ.          | L <b>7</b> | ((cleaning fluid) with sterilization).clm.                  | 4         |
|             | L6         | L5 with microorganisms                                      | 1         |
|             | L5         | (cleaning fluid) with sterilization                         | 42        |
|             | L4         | cleaning and pieces and micorganisms and sterilization      | 1         |
| <b>F.</b> : | L3         | cleaning and substrate with micorganisms with sterilization | 0         |
|             | L2         | cleaning with pieces with micorganisms with sterilization   | 0         |
| $\Box$      | L1         | cleaning ith pieces with micorganisms with sterilization    | 0         |
|             |            | •   |           |

**END OF SEARCH HISTORY** 

# Hit List

First Hit Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

**Search Results -** Record(s) 1 through 4 of 4 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20060278255 A1

L7: Entry 1 of 4

File: PGPB

Dec 14, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060278255

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060278255 A1

TITLE: Method and unit for cleaning pieces contaminated with organic matter

PUBLICATION-DATE: December 14, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Drogue; Henri Trefflean FR Goibier; Martin Sene FR Augeri; Salvatore Vannes FR Garcia; Thierry Ramboullet FR

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>134/22.1</u>; <u>134/10</u>, <u>134/111</u>, <u>134/166C</u>, <u>134/166R</u>, <u>134/22.11</u>, <u>134/40</u>

### ABSTRACT:

In a method and a unit for cleaning pieces contaminated with organic matter using a cleaning fluid, at least a part of the cleaning fluid circulates in a loop between a unit (1) for cleaning pieces, in which the cleaning fluid is charged with organic material on contacting the pieces and a processing unit in which living microorganisms biologically decompose the organic matter contained in the fluid leaving the cleaning unit (1). The method includes an at least partial sterilisation of at least a part of the cleaning fluid circulating in the installation, for limiting or preventing the presence of living microorganisms in the cleaning fluid serving the cleaning unit (1). The method and apparatus apply to the degreasing of pieces.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw, De |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------|------|----------|
|      |       |          |       |        |                |      |           |           |             |        |      |          |

2. Document ID: US 6516677 B1

L7: Entry 2 of 4

File: USPT

Feb 11, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6516677

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6516677 B1

TITLE: Sampling valve and device for low-loss sampling of fluid from the interior of a hollow body, particularly of a container or line

DATE-ISSUED: February 11, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Suter; Nicolai Zurich CH

US-CL-CURRENT: 73/863.85

### ABSTRACT:

A sampling valve (1), which is mounted on a container (5) has a valve stem (15) with a longitudinal bore (25), the front end of which opens into a cross bore (26) and is guided on this end in a sealed-tight manner inside an opening (7). The stem (15) is slidable between two positions by means of a lifting device (21). In the one end position the cross bore (26) opens into the interior space (6) of the container (5), in the other it opens into a valve chamber (10). The other end of the longitudinal bore (25) communicates with a nozzle (27), which is connected to an autosampler (72) via lines (67, 68) and a valve (70). The chamber (10) is connected to three valves (51-53) via a nozzle (33). The chamber (10) can be supplied with steam for sterilization purposes via the valve (51), and with sterile gas for transporting the extracted sample to the autosampler (72) via the valve (53). The device permits a practically loss-free, automatic, periodic extraction of small fluid samples from the container (5).

24 Claims, 10 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 4

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KOMC | Draw, Dr |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------|------|----------|
|      |       |          |       | -      |                |      |           |           |             |        |      |          |

### ☐ 3. Document ID: US 4783273 A

File: USPT Nov 8, 1988

US-PAT-NO: 4783273

L7: Entry 3 of 4

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4783273 A

\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\*

TITLE: Method and apparatus for supplying concentrate for use in medical treatments

DATE-ISSUED: November 8, 1988

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Knutsson; Stefan L. Bjarred SE
Shaldon; Stanley Montpellier FR

US-CL-CURRENT: 210/798; 210/108, 210/195.2, 210/257.2, 210/258, 210/321.72

### ABSTRACT:

Apparatus for the supply of concentrate for use in medical treatment processes is disclosed, including a concentrate filter including a membrane, an inlet conduit for supplying concentrate to the inlet side of the concentrate filter during normal use and for supplying cleaning fluid to the inlet side of the concentrate filter during cleaning, an outlet conduit for withdrawing the filtered concentrate or a portion of the cleaning fluid from the outlet side of the concentrate filter, and a cleaning fluid withdrawal conduit connected to the inlet side of the concentrate filter and including a valve so that it can be closed during normal use of the concentrate filter and opened during cleaning of the concentrate filter in order to flush a portion of the cleaning fluid through the concentrate filter. Methods for supplying concentrate to be used for medical treatment purposes are also disclosed.

· 25 Claims, 2 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

## 4. Document ID: US 4039350 A

L7: Entry 4 of 4

File: USPT

Aug 2, 1977

US-PAT-NO: 4039350

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 4039350 A

\*\* See image for Certificate of Correction \*\*

TITLE: Industrial cleaning system

DATE-ISSUED: August 2, 1977

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

COUNTRY

Bucy; Harry S. Finger; John F.

Sioux Falls Beresford SD SD

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>134/22.17</u>; <u>134/10</u>, <u>134/102.3</u>, <u>134/103.1</u>, <u>134/103.2</u>, <u>134/141</u>, <u>134/152</u>, <u>134/170</u>, <u>134/22.18</u>, <u>134/26</u>

### ABSTRACT:

An industrial cleaning system comprising a method and apparatus for substantially inverting a container to be cleaned into a washing space, temporarily enclosing the space, discharging cleaning fluids into and onto the container in a predetermined cycle of steps, removing the enclosure, and restoring the container to its initial position in cleaned, dryed, sterile condition.

9 Claims, 5 Drawing figures Exemplary Claim Number: 1 Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

| Clear | Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs               | Generate OACS |
|-------|--|---------------|
|       | Term   | Documents     |
|       | CLEANING   | 367879        |
|       | CLEANINGS  | 2951          |
|       | FLUID  | 919476        |
|       | FLUIDS   | 302201        |
|       | STERILIZATION  | 59911         |
|       | STERILISATION  | 3523          |
|       | STERILISATIONS   | 19            |
|       | STERILIZATIONS   | 509           |
|       | (STERILIZATION WITH (CLEANING ADJ FLUID)).CLMPGPB, USPT.   | 4             |
|       | (((CLEANING FLUID) WITH<br>STERILIZATION).CLM.).PGPB,USPT. | 4             |

| Display Format: | -   | Change Format |
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# Hit List

First Hit Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

# Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 18 of 18 returned.

11. Document ID: JP 11152499 A, US 20020010115 A1, US 6342105 B1, JP 3629926 B2

L8: Entry 11 of 18

File: DWPI

Jun 8, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-389506

DERWENT-WEEK: 200520

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TITLE: Cleaning fluid - for cleaning of ink jet head

INVENTOR: HASHIMOTO, K; MORITA, N; NAGAI, H; YANO, T

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997JP-0321722 (November 21, 1997), 1997JP-0328933 (November 28,

1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO            | PUB-DATE         | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC ' |
|-------------------|------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| JP 11152499 A     | June 8, 1999     |          | 013   | C11D017/00 |
| US 20020010115 A1 | January 24, 2002 |          | 000 . | C11D009/04 |
| US 6342105 B1     | January 29, 2002 |          | 000   | B08B003/08 |
| JP 3629926 B2     | March 16, 2005   |          | 016   | C11D001/66 |

INT-CL (IPC): B08B 3/08; B41J 2/165; C11D 1/66; C11D 3/20; C11D 7/26; C11D 9/02; C11D 9/04; C11D 17/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: JP 11152499A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A cleaning fluid for an ink jet head is used for an ink jet printer using water-based ink. The cleaning fluid contains water 80 wt.% or more, and/or a solid substance having a viscosity at 25 deg. C of 10 mPas or more, 1.0 wt.% or less, and has the following: (a) plate count - 0.5 piece/ml or less; (b) viscosity at 25 deg. C - 0.6-3.0 mPas; and (c) conductivity at 25 deg. C - 3 multiplied by ten to the part of 2 to 3 multiplied by ten to the part of 5 S/m.

Also claimed are: (1) prodn. that contains at least one of the processes selected from the following after mixing raw materials: (a) sterilization by ultraviolet rays; (b) filtering using a membrane filter having a hole dia. of 0.5 mu m or less; (c) filtering using an ultrafiltration membrane; and (d) filtering using a reverse osmosis membrane, and (2) cleaning of the ink jet head that employs the cleaning fluid in the cleaning method for the ink jet head having: (a) a process for cleaning the ink jet head with the cleaning fluid; and (b) a process for removing the liq. in the ink jet head after cleaning the ink jet head.

USE - The method produces the cleaning fluid for cleaning the ink jet head used in an ink jet recording device. The cleaning fluid is used for cleaning the ink jet

head.

ADVANTAGE - The cleaning fluid recovers the printing head having clogging to a normal state. The printing head stored at high temps. and for a long period of time is retained in the normal state. High image quality is retained. ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 6342105B EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

NOVELTY - The nozzle surface of a printing head (14), which spews ink, is immersed in a container (12) in which cleaning liquid with at least 80 percent water content is contained. The cleaning liquid has viscosity within the range of 0.7-5.0Mpa within temperature of 25 degrees celsius. The printing head is washed after the printing process.

USE - For inkjet recording apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures high-speed recovery to the normal operating condition of printing head since clogging is prevented by cleaning the nozzle surface simply and efficiently. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic diagram of the washing apparatus used for cleaning method. (12) Container; (14) Printing head.

#### US20020010115A

NOVELTY - The nozzle surface of a printing head (14), which spews ink, is immersed in a container (12) in which cleaning liquid with at least 80 percent water content is contained. The cleaning liquid has viscosity within the range of 0.7-5.0Mpa within temperature of 25 degrees celsius. The printing head is washed after the printing process.

USE - For inkjet recording apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures high-speed recovery to the normal operating condition of printing head since clogging is prevented by cleaning the nozzle surface simply and efficiently. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic diagram of the washing apparatus used for cleaning method. (12) Container; (14) Printing head.

| Full Title Citation Front Review C | Massification Date Reference | Claims KWIC Draw, De |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
|                                    |                              |                      |
| ☐ 12. Document ID: US 5°           | 755155 A, JP 10278997 A      |                      |
| L8: Entry 12 of 18                 | File: DWPI                   | May 26, 1998         |

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1998-321080

DERWENT-WEEK: 199901

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TITLE: Interface between product supply vessel and dispensing outlet e.g. for aseptic milk packaging - has cleaning liquid inlet and valve system allowing aseptic supply or cleaning

INVENTOR: BUESING, J P

PRIORITY-DATA: 1997US-0810613 (February 28, 1997)

PATENT-FAMILY:

 PUB-NO
 PUB-DATE
 LANGUAGE
 PAGES
 MAIN-IPC

 US 5755155 A
 May 26, 1998
 020
 A01J005/00

 JP 10278997 A
 October 20, 1998
 016
 B67C003/00

INT-CL (IPC): A01J 5/00; A01J 7/00; A01J 7/02; A23C 3/02; A61L 2/06; A61L 2/18; A61L 2/20; B67C 3/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5755155A BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The interface between an aseptic or pasteurised product supply line (33), a dispensing device (35), and a source of cleaning liquid (45) includes: either two cleaning liquid supply valves (88,90) between the cleaning liquid source (45) and the output line to the dispensing machine (35), or an inlet valve (80) and a drain isolation valve (86) between the product supply line (33) and the output line to the dispensing machine (35). At least one drain valve (82,84) is connected between the output of the product supply inlet valve (80) and a drain (112), and at least one cleaning liquid supply valve (88,90) is connected between the cleaning liquid source (45) and the output line to the dispenser (35).

USE - Particularly in feeding milk or other pasteurised product from a product line to a packaging or other machine. Interface can be used for meeting 3A standard for pasteurised dairy products, as well as different standards for aseptic and near-aseptic packaging.

ADVANTAGE - Pairs of valves (88,90) and (80,86) allow sections of piping (132,114) between the cleaning liquid supply or the product supply line and the dispensing output line, to be isolated and drained and filled with steam for <u>sterilisation</u> while always maintaining isolation between the product lines and the machine <u>cleaning fluid</u>. Interface is versatile.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Jan 1 | , | Claims | KMAC | Drawt De |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|-------|---|--------|------|----------|
|      |       |          |       |        |                |      | - 3.55    |       |   | -50_   |      |          |

# 13. Document ID: DE 19543503 A1, DE 19543503 C2, CA 2190906 A

L8: Entry 13 of 18

File: DWPI

May 28, 1997

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-290313

DERWENT-WEEK: 200006 ·

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TITLE: Exposing fluid to intense radiation - comprises passing fluid through thin-walled tube at rate dependent on intensity of radiation, placing dosimeters in tube to measure radiation, etc.

INVENTOR: REUTER, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1995DE-1043503 (November 22, 1995)

PATENT-FAMILY:

 PUB-NO
 PUB-DATE
 LANGUAGE
 PAGES
 MAIN-IPC

 DE 19543503 A1
 May 28, 1997
 010
 B01J019/08

 DE 19543503 C2
 January 5, 2000
 000
 B01J019/08

CA 2190906 A

May 23, 1997

000

C02F001/30

INT-CL (IPC): A23L 2/50; A61L 2/08; B01J 19/08; C02F 1/30; G21K 5/10

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 19543503A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

In a process to expose a fluid to intense radiation: (a) during its exposure to energy through a thin-walled tube, the fluid passes through the tube at a rate which is dependent upon the intensity of the radiation so receiving a given dose; (b) one or more dosimeters are placed in the fluid and measure the intensity of the radiation as they are flushed through the tube with the fluid; and (c) the dosimeter is removed from the fluid following passage through the tube, and the radiation level observed.

Also claimed is an apparatus for the above process.

USE - Used for latex lattice polymerisation (10 kGy), sludge sterilisation (6 kGy), sterilisation of contact lens cleaning fluids (25 kGy), sterilisation of fruit juice (3 kGy), and sterilisation of water (3 kGy).

ADVANTAGE - The process is suitable for unmanned operation as long as the reservoir (10) holding non-radiated fluid is filled, and the receiving vessel (42) for the irradiated fluid is empty. The assembly has can operate 8000 hours a year, making optimum use of Cobalt 60. The dose intensity from the source and the rate of flow can be varied by a computer-controlled pump (18).

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Allectiments | Claims | KWIC | Draw, De |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------|------|----------|
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|      |       |          |       |        |                |      |           |           |              |        |      |          |

L8: Entry 14 of 18

14. Document ID: DE 29616876 U1, AU 9674935 A, DE 19640034 A1, WO 9747330 A1

File: DWPI

Jan 23, 1997

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-088751

DERWENT-WEEK: 199820

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TITLE: Disinfection or <u>sterilisation</u> appts. for medical instruments - removes harmful residues e.g. pyrogens by submicron filtration of aqueous <u>cleaning fluid</u> using activated carbon filters

INVENTOR: EICHENAUER, J; KOOP, W

PRIORITY-DATA: 1996DE-1023119 (June 10, 1996)

### PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO         | PUB-DATE .                     | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC   |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| DE 29616876 U1 | January 23, 1 <sup>.</sup> 997 | •        | 013 • | A61L002/02 |
| AU 9674935 A   | January 7, 1998                |          | 000   | A61L002/18 |
| DE 19640034 A1 | December 11, 1997              |          | 005   | A61L002/02 |
| WO 9747330 A1  | December 18, 1997              | G ·      | 018   | A61L002/18 |

INT-CL (IPC): A61L 2/02; A61L 2/10; A61L 2/16; A61L 2/18; C01B 31/08; C02F 1/28

Record List Display Page 5 of 9

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 29616876U BASIC-ABSTRACT:

This disinfection and/or sterilisation appts. for medical instruments or materials, has a cleaning unit, dental unit, steriliser or disinfection unit. The principal novel feature is use of one or more activated carbon filters (4) before and/or in the cleaning unit, dental unit, steriliser (1) or disinfection unit (9) in a supply line (2, 6) for the cleaning solutions (3, 11) and/or distillate. This assures that the solutions used in cleaning are germ and pyrogen free, avoiding deposits causing e.g. febrile or allergic reactions.

USE - As disinfection or sterilisation appts. removing a variety of harmful residues on medical, surgical and dental instruments.

ADVANTAGE - Today's units inactivate (disinfect) or kill (sterilise) germs. The contents remain contaminated by pyrogens (bacterial polysaccharides producing febrile reactions) anti-healing agents and allergens which may cause inflammation or auto-immune reactions. The root cause is inadequate cleaning of the residues and fragments which may adhere to the instruments as hydrolysates. The unit described, sterilises and/or disinfects, reducing or completely removing contaminants, in cost effective operation. This is achieved by the activated carbon filter, which removes them from the water, distillate and/or cleaning solution, preventing their deposition on the instruments.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | 1 | Claims KWC | Draw, De |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|------|-----------|---|------------|----------|
|      |       |          |       |        |                |      |           |   |            |          |

# 15. Document ID: EP 276376 A, SE 457056 B, SE 8700344 A, US 4783273 A

L8: Entry 15 of 18

File: DWPI

Aug 3, 1988

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1988-213892

DERWENT-WEEK: 198831

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TITLE: Appts. for mixing concentrates - has filter with concentrate inlet and

filtered concentrate outlet

INVENTOR: KNUTSSON, S L; SHALDON, S

PRIORITY-DATA: 1987SE-0000344 (January 29, 1987)

### PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO       | PUB-DATE          | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC |
|--------------|-------------------|----------|-------|----------|
| EP 276376 A  | August 3, 1988    | E        | 007   |          |
| SE 457056 B  | November 28, 1988 |          | 000   |          |
| SE 8700344 A | July 30, 1988     |          | 000   |          |
| US 4783273 A | November 8, 1988  |          | 009   |          |

INT-CL (IPC): A61M 1/16; B01D 13/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 276376A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The apparatus has a filter (15) having a concentrate inlet (40), and an outlet (44) for the filtered concentrate. It has a connection, pref. completely closed during

normal use, on the inlet side of the filter. The filter can be flushed through on its inlet side (16) with a fluid, a part of which can be withdrawn via the filtering material through the outlet for filtered concentrate.

The fluid can be suppled through the concentrate inlet of the filter, and can be discharged to a drain (22') via the connection (41).

USE - For the preparation of dialysis fluid in connection with haemodialysis, or alternatively after modifications for replacement fluid in connection with haemofiltration or haemodiafiltration.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 4783273A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

Appts. for supply of conc. comprises a conc. filter having a membrane sepg. inlet and outlet sides. Conc. is supplied to the inlet side in use and cleaning fluid is supplied to the inlet side for sterilisation. Cleaning fluid is withdrawn through a valve in the inlet side which remains closed during normal operation or the fluid may be forced through the filter. Pref. a drain is provided for disposal of withdrawn fluid. USE/ADVANTAGE - For easy sterilisation of low percolation fillers where conc. favors bacterial growth.

(9pp)

| Full | Title | Citation | Front                                   | Review       | Classification | Date | Reference |  | <br>Claims | KOMC | Draw, Dr |
|------|-------|----------|---|--------------|----------------|------|-----------|--|------------|------|----------|
|      |       |          |   |              |                |      |           |  |            |      |          |
|      |       |          | *************************************** |              |                |      |           |  |            |      |          |
|      |       | _        |   |              |                |      | •         |  |            |      |          |
|      | 16    | Docu     | nent I                                  | $D \cdot DE$ | 3148282 A      |      |           |  |            |      |          |

10. Document 1D: DE 3148282 A

. L8: Entry 16 of 18

File: DWPI

Jun 9, 1983

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1983-56537K

DERWENT-WEEK: 198324

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TITLE: Milk storage tank with cleaning and sterilising connections - has tapping line for several connections capable of being independently cleaned

INVENTOR: KRAUSE, H; NICKLAS, G

PRIORITY-DATA: 1981DE-3148282 (December 5, 1981)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO PUB-DATE LANGUAGE PAGES MAIN-IPC

<u>DE 3148282 A</u> June 9, 1983 011

INT-CL (IPC): A23C 3/03; B67D 1/12; B67D 5/34

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: DE 3148282A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Tank has a filler line for the milk, a discharge line for the milk, a flow line for liq. cleaning fluid, a return line for the cleaning fluid, a steam feed line for sterilisation, and a tapping line which intersects these lines and enters the bottom of the vessel with a shut-off valve.

In the tapping line, between the return line and the shut-off valve, there is a

three-way valve, this enables the tapping line to be connected as desired with a bypass line leading to the top of the vessel, or a discharge line, which in turn can be connected by a three-way valve either to the return line or to a condensate line.

In the part of the tapping line between the flow line and steam line there is a further three-way valve which enables either of these lines to be connected with the tapping line.

It is possible to clean and sterilise the tapping line separately from the vessel, as is frequently required when the vessel is full.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Crate | Reference | € Claims | KWMC | Draw, De |
|------|-------|----------|-------|--------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------|------|----------|
|      |       |          |       |        |                |       |           |          |      |          |
|      |       |          |       |        |                |       |           |          |      |          |

## ☐ 17. Document ID: US 4039350 A

L8: Entry 17 of 18

File: DWPI

Aug 2, 1977

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1977-G6990Y

DERWENT-WEEK: 197732

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TITLE: Cleaner for industrial food containers - uses inversion into enclosed space and discharge of cleaning fluids in predetermined steps

PRIORITY-DATA: 1976US-0663674 (March 4, 1976)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO · PUB-DATE

LANGUAGE

PAGES MAIN-IPC

US 4039350 A

August 2, 1977

000

INT-CL (IPC): B08B 9/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 4039350A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The industrial cleaning system comprises a method and apparatus for substantially inverting a container to be cleaned into a washing space and temporarily enclosing the space. Cleaning fluids are discharged into and onto the container in a predetermined cycle of steps including a cold water rinse, a high pressure detergent spray, a high volume mild caustic wash, a hot rinse, and a steam sterilisation. At least one of the steps includes recirculation of the claiming fluid.

The enclosure is removed and the container restored to its initial position in cleaned, dried, sterile condition.

| Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KMIC | Draw, Di |
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## 18. Document ID: US 3871395 A

L8: Entry 18 of 18

File: DWPI

Mar 18, 1975

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1975-D5452W

MAIN-IPC

DERWENT-WEEK: 197513

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TITLE: Ultrasonic/chemical contact lens cleaner - has high intensity to cause fluid

to reach molecular bond breaking levels and produce intense cavitation

PRIORITY-DATA: 1973US-0335822 (February 26, 1973)

PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO PUB-DATE LANGUAGE PAGES

<u>US 3871395 A</u> March 18, 1975 000

INT-CL (IPC): B08B 3/10; B08B 11/02

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 3871395A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

The apparatus is for ultrasonically and chemically cleaning contact lens of all types. It utilizes a relatively high ultrasonic frequency at an intensity level which is higher than normally would be considered for such small items, so as to cause the cleaning fluid to be emulsified and reach molecular bond-breaking levels, and so as to cause intense cavitation. The <u>cleaning fluid</u> is raised to a high temperature for medical <u>sterilization</u>. The cleaning device includes automatic control so that the lens may be automatically cleaned, and the cleaner will then disable itself.

| ar   | Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs                    | Generate OAC |
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| ST   | ERILISATION   | 13497        |
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| SI   | 'ERILIZATIONS   | 33           |
| - 11 | STERILIZATION WITH (CLEANING ADJ<br>LUID)).EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD. | 18           |
| l i  | (CLEANING FLUID) WITH<br>TERILIZATION).EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.     | 18           |

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